## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Clarence Heatley,	)
Petitioner,	)
v.	) ) 15 Cv 9534 (LAP)
United States of America,	)
Respondent.	)

# PETITIONER'S REPLY AND SUPPLEMENTAL ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT OF HIS SUCCESSIVE § 2255 MOTION AND IN RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION

This Court has jurisdiction over Petitioner Heatley's § 2255 motion, which further satisfies the applicable threshold statutory requirements. On the merits, the Government concedes that conspiracy to murder no longer constitutes a valid predicate offense under 28 U.S.C. § 924(c), but argues that Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions are still supported by separate predicate offenses of intentional murder under N.Y. Penal Law 125.25[1] and assault under 120.05[2]. However, the record lacks legally sufficient evidence to satisfy the elements of those offenses, and therefore they may not serve as predicate offenses under § 924(c). In the absence of a valid predicate offense, Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions are unlawful and should therefore be vacated.

#### **ARGUMENT**

I. Mr. Heatley's § 2255 motion satisfies the threshold statutory requirements governing successive motions under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2244 and 2255.

The statutory requirements governing successive § 2255 motions are set forth under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2244(a), (b)(3)–(4) and 2255(h). [Doc. 18 (Order dated 8/26/20)]; *Massey v. United States*, 895 F.3d 248, 251 (2d Cir. 2018). Section 2255(h) allows a successive § 2255 motion under

two circumstances, based on either: (1) newly discovered evidence; or, insofar as is relevant here, (2) "a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable." 28 U.S.C.A. § 2255(h).

As the U.S. Supreme Court explained, *Johnson v. United States*, 576 U.S. 591, 606 (2015)—which struck down the residual clause of the Armed Career Criminal Act and provided the basis for the Supreme Court's subsequent invalidation of an identical provision under section 924(c) in *Davis*—announced a new rule of constitutional law with "retroactive effect . . . in cases on collateral review." *Welch v. United States*, 136 S. Ct. 1257, 1265 (2016); *see also United States* v. *Capriata*, 2021 WL 1180049, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 29, 2021).

Here, Mr. Heatley argues that his § 924(c) convictions should be vacated because they are based on conspiracy offenses that are no longer valid predicate offenses under *Johnson/Davis*, and the record lacks legally sufficient evidence of other valid predicate offenses. Mr. Heatley was therefore sentenced in violation of the new constitutional rule announced in *Johnson/Davis*, satisfying the threshold requirement for successive § 2255 motions under 28 U.S.C. 2255(2). *See Massey*, 895 F.3d at 252.

The Government argues that Mr. Heatley's claim is not cognizable under § 2255 because even if his § 924(c) convictions and their corresponding sentences totaling 300 months' imprisonment are vacated, Heatley will still be serving life sentences on his remaining unchallenged convictions. But this argument, properly construed as a jurisdictional challenge, has already been rejected by courts in the Second Circuit. *See Dhinsa v. Krueger*, 917 F.3d 70, 79 (2d Cir. 2019) ("That [the defendant's] custody was independently justified under concurrent, coterminous sentences does not preclude him from satisfying the "custody" requirement."); *United States v. Martinez*, 2021 WL 1143744, at \*1–2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 24, 2021) (rejecting the argument

that the court lacks jurisdiction under § 2255 because the defendant would still be subject to a life sentence on other convictions if the requested relief was granted).

As this Court observed, "courts in this Circuit routinely reach the merits of habeas petitions challenging fewer than all of the counts of conviction." *Martinez*, 2021 WL 1143744, at \*1–2 (collecting cases). And the cases on which the Government relies are distinguishable as involving challenges to noncustodial aspects of the defendants' sentences, like restitution orders. *See United States v. Rutigliano*, 887 F.3d 98, 101 (2d Cir. 2018) (challenge to restitution order); *United States v. Kaminski*, 339 F.3d 84, 85 (2d Cir. 2003) (same); *United States v. Ross*, 801 F.3d 374, 379 (3d Cir. 2015) (challenge to fine).

Next, 28 U.S.C. § 2244(a) provides that the district court does not need to entertain the petition if "it appears that the legality of such detention has been determined by a judge or court of the United States on a prior application for a writ of habeas corpus, except as provided in section 2255." Because § 2255 provides the basis for this petition, the requirement of § 2244(a) is satisfied.

Finally, the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 2244(3) have been met because a three-judge panel of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals timely granted Mr. Heatley's application for authorization for this Court to hear the successive § 2255 motion, based upon the panel's determination that Mr. Heatley made a *prima facie* showing that this motion satisfies the requirements of § 2244. And § 2244(4) is satisfied for all of the foregoing reasons.

- II. Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions are not predicated on crimes of violence within the meaning of the statute.
  - A. Conspiracy to commit murder is no longer a crime of violence that may serve as a predicate for a § 924(c) conviction.

The Government concedes that conspiracy to commit murder is no longer a valid predicate offense for a § 924(c) conviction. [Doc 692 at 17]; see, e.g., United States v. Heyward, 3 F.4th 75, 78 (2d Cir. 2021) (holding conspiracy to commit murder does not qualify as a predicate crime

supporting a § 924(c) conviction); *United States v. Erbo*, No. 97-CR-1105, 2020 WL 6802946, at \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 19, 2020). But the Government argues that Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions are still valid because they are supported by the separate predicate offenses of intentional murder and assault under N.Y. Penal Law §§ 125.25[1] and 120.05[2], respectively. However, the record lacks legally sufficient evidence to satisfy the elements of those offenses, and therefore, they cannot serve as valid predicate offenses under § 924(c).

# B. The record lacks legally sufficient evidence of separate valid predicate offenses to support Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions.

Following *Davis*, a § 924(c) conviction remains valid only if it rests on a valid predicate offense under state law¹ that "has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another." 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(3)(A) ("physical force clause"); *see*, *e.g.*, *United States v. Capriata*, No. 12-Cr-712 (SHS), 2021 WL 1180049, at \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 29, 2021). As the Second Circuit Court of Appeals very recently recognized, "the Supreme Court has long held that to be a crime of violence under the [physical] force clause [of § 924(c)], a crime must *categorically* involve the use of force." *United States v. Capers*, -- F.4th --, 2021 WL 5894685, at \*6 (2d Cir. Dec. 14, 2021) (citing *Taylor v. United States*, 495 U.S. 575, 588-90 (1990)). To make this determination, courts engage in "a categorical inquiry to determine the minimum criminal conduct necessary to satisfy the elements of a crime, without regard to whether the defendant himself engaged in more egregious conduct." *Moore v. United States*, 2021 WL 5264270, at \*1 (2d Cir. Nov. 12, 2021); *Capers*, 2021 WL 5894685, at \*6 ("In other words, it is not enough that the evidence in the case shows that the defendant committed the charged predicate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Boykin v. United States, 2020 WL 774293, at \*6 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 18, 2020) ("While murder is defined by federal law, see 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1), what the federal statute criminalizes is behavior that qualifies as "murder" under state law.").

crime in a way that involved the use of force (as, indeed, it did here). Instead, the predicate crime must be one whose elements are defined in such a way that the crime must, in every instance, by its very definition, involve the use of force.") (cleaned up).

Where the relevant state statute is divisible—that is, it "sets out one or more elements of the offense in the alternative"—courts employ a "modified" categorical approach which allows a limited examination of the record, including the plea allocution. Capers, 2021 WL 5894685, at \*6, n. 6; Moore, 2021 WL 5264270, at \*1. While an uncharged offense may serve as a § 924(c) predicate, there must nevertheless be "a sufficient factual basis in the record, demonstrating that the defendant, in fact, committed the predicate offense." Johnson v. United States, 779 F.3d 125, 129 (2d Cir. 2015); United States v. Biba, 788 Fed. Appx. 70, 72 (2d Cir. 2019) (vacating a § 924(c) conviction because the defendant did not allocute to the elements of attempted robbery during his guilty plea); Rodriguez v. United States, 2021 WL 2137758, at \*7–8 (S.D.N.Y. May 26, 2021) (vacating § 924(c) because the jury instructions and jury verdict sheet failed to show that the jury verdict was based on valid predicate offense); United States v. Capriata, 2021 WL 1180049, at \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 29, 2021) (holding that no alternate predicate existed where defendant did not admit to discharging a firearm during the commission or any of the elements of the alternate offense during his plea allocution). Cf. United States v. Carrillo, 229 F.3d 177, 183– 84 (2d Cir. 2000) ("if the conduct proved at trial did not satisfy the elements of the offense as defined by state law, a jury could not find that the defendant had committed the state law offense charged as a predicate act of racketeering:).

The Government asserts that intentional murder under N.Y. Penal Law § 125.25[1] and assault with a dangerous weapon under § 120.05[2] provide valid alternate predicate offenses for Mr. Heatley's § 924(c) convictions. [Doc. 692 at 18, n. 3]. But the indictment does not specify

which provisions of the New York Penal Code provide the predicate offenses for the § 924(c) charges, *see* Ex. A (attached). And the offense of murder under N.Y. Penal Law § 125.25 is divisible. *See*, *e.g.*, *Boykin*, 2020 WL 774293, at \*6. The statute defines murder as encompassing not only intentional murder under § 125.25[1], but also depraved-indifference and felony and murder under §§ 125.25[2] and [3], respectively. And because felony and depraved-indifference murder do not require the use of force, those offenses may not serve as predicate crimes of violence within the meaning of § 924(c).<sup>2</sup>

Under these circumstances, courts look to the plea allocution to determine which statutory offense applies and whether legally sufficient evidence exists to satisfy each element of that offense. *See, e.g., Biba,* 788 Fed. Appx. at 72; *Capriata,* 2021 WL 1180049, at \*2; *Clayton v. United States,* 456 F. Supp. 3d 575, 576 (S.D.N.Y. 2020); *Aquino v. United States,* No. 13-CR-536, 2020 WL 1847783, at \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 13, 2020). In *Biba,* for example, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the defendant's § 925(c) conviction under *Davis* because the defendant had only admitted to conspiracy to commit Hobbs Act robbery during the plea allocution, and not to the elements of Hobbs Act robbery. 788 Fed. Appx. at 72. The Court of Appeals observed that although "[the defendant] admitted that he *agreed* to be the get-away driver, [the defendant] did not state at any point during his allocution that he *was* the get-away driver or that he took any step towards the commission of the robbery." *Id.* 

Here, as in *Biba*, the transcript of Mr. Heatley's plea allocution shows that he did not admit to the elements of intentional murder under N.Y. Penal Law § 125.25[1]. *See Heatley v. United* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Courts have not addressed the question "whether a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1) for VICAR depraved-heart murder or felony murder constitutes a 'crime of violence' for purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(3)(A)." *Moore*, 2021 WL 5264270, at \*2, n. 2.

States, 2002 WL 1836753, at \*4 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 12, 2002) ("Heatley was pleading guilty to federal offenses; citation of underlying state law offenses was unnecessary."). For example, with respect to the murder of Alex Brown, the transcript reveals that "Alex Brown was murdered in the course of another murder," Ex. B, at 42:16-19 (attached), and the Government conceded that "Alex Brown was never the intended victim." *Id.* at 42:20-21. The record evidence thus provides insufficient evidence of intent to murder Alex Brown, an element of § 125.25[1]. Similarly, with respect to the murder of Michael Taylor, the transcript shows only that "Heatley directed a crew member to do whatever another crew member, Harold Taylor, told him to do; that Taylor then directed the crew member to murder Robert Riley." Again, this evidence is legally insufficient proof of intentional murder under § 125.25[1]. Likewise, with respect to assault with a dangerous weapon of Anthony Rodriguez, the plea allocution shows that Anthony Rodriguez was injured and shot by a gang member in the course of murdering someone else and that his shooting was "not part of the plan." *Id.* at 27:5-11. Thus, the record lacks legally sufficient evidence of intent required by N.Y. Penal Law § 120.05[2].

In sum, the record fails to contain legally sufficient evidence to satisfy the elements of intentional murder and assault under N.Y. Penal Law §§ 125.25[1] and 120.05[2]. The authority the Government relies upon is therefore distinguishable on this basis, as those cases, in contrast, involved legally sufficient record evidence of intentional murder and assault. *See e.g., United States v. Sierra*, 782 Fed. Appx. 16, 20 (2d Cir. 2019) (concluding that "murder is a crime involving the use of [physical] force" for purposes of a § 924(c) conviction) (citing *United States v. Scott*, 681 F. App'x 89, 94-95 (2d Cir. 2017) (applying § 125.25[1])); *Boykin*, 2020 WL 774293, at \*6 (involving § 125.25[1]). Because conspiracy to murder is no longer a valid predicate under

§ 924(c) after *Davis* and the record lacks legally sufficient evidence of a separate valid predicate offense, Mr. Healey's § 924(c) convictions are unlawful and should therefore be vacated.

# III. Mr. Heatley can demonstrate cause for and prejudice from his failure to file a direct appeal.

The Government argues that Mr. Heatley cannot show cause for failing to bring his claim on direct appeal, noting that prior to Mr. Heatley's convictions, a few other litigants had challenged other provisions of § 924 for vagueness in other contexts. But this Court recently rejected the same argument in *Fernandez v. United States*, where, as here, "[a]t the time of [the Petitioner's] direct appeal, the argument that Petitioner now makes would have been 'patently futile' under the pre-Davis Second Circuit cases." 2021 WL 5113406, at \*5 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 3, 2021). As this Court recognized, "Davis changed the law," and "[w]hen that occurs, a procedural default may be excused." *Id.* (citing *Ingber v. Enzor*, 841 F.2d 450, 455 (2d Cir. 1988).

The Government also argues that Mr. Heatley cannot demonstrate actual prejudice, relying on *United States v. Dussard*, 967 F.3d 149 (2020), which found harmless error on appeal because the defendant could not show that he would not have pleaded guilty to a separate drug trafficking offense that provided a separate, valid predicate for his § 924(c) conviction. *Dussard*, however, is distinguishable because the defendant there, unlike here, was convicted of drug trafficking offenses, which provided separate, undisputedly valid predicate offenses to Dussard's 924(c) convictions. Here, in contrast, Mr. Heatley disputes that separate valid predicate offense exist to support his § 924(c) convictions, arguing that there is legally insufficient record evidence of crimes of violence based on murder, attempted murder and assault as defined under the New York Penal Law. Accordingly, Mr. Heatley has sustained actual prejudice in being convicted on an unlawful charge. *Fernandez v. United States*, 2021 WL 5113406, at \*5 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 3, 2021).

#### **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court vacate his § 924(c) convictions and their corresponding sentences.

Dated: December 15, 2021 Brooklyn, New York

JONATHAN ROSENBERG, PLLC

By: Jonathan Rosenberg, Esq. *Attorneys for Plaintiff* 137 Court Street, Fl. 2 Brooklyn, New York, 11201

(718) 715-4845

jonathan@rosenbergpllc.com

TO: All Parties Via ECF

# **EXHIBIT A Sentencing Transcript**

	041ncas		
	TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL COLUMN	•	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
2	x		
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		•
4	v	S11 96 CR. 515	(MBM)
5	CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad,"		
6	Defendant.		
7	x		
8		June 4, 1999	
9		9:30 a.m.	
10	Before:		
11	HON. MICHAEL B. MUKAS	EY,	
12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	District Judge	
13	APPEARANCES		
14	MARY JO WHITE		
15	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York		
16	SHARON McCARTHY ANDREW DEMBER		
17	CHRISTINE CHI Assistant United States Attorneys		
18	RUHNKE & BARRETT BY: DAVID A. RUHNKE	,	
19	- and - JOEL COHEN		
20	Attorneys for Defendant		
21			
22			
23			
24	·		
25	(In open court)		

li li	•
1	DEPUTY CLERK: United States of America versus
2 .	Heatley. Is the government ready?
3	MS. McCARTHY: Government's ready. Good morning,
4	your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Good morning.
6	DEPUTY CLERK: Defendant ready?
7	MR. RUHNKE: Defendant's ready, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Good morning.
9	Ms. McCarthy, actually I understood last time
10	that there were victims present who under the law should be
11	heard from.
12	MS. McCARTHY: Yes, your Honor. I understand
13	that there are approximately four family members that would
14	like to address the Court.
15	THE COURT: All right. Do you know who they are
16	and where they are?
17	MS. McCARTHY: Yes, they are seated in the back
18	two rows of the courtroom.
19	THE COURT: I will hear from them.
20	Do you want to come forward?
21	Good morning.
22	MS. DIANE BOOKER: Good morning, your Honor. I
23	would just like to say
24	THE COURT: If you would, would you give your
25	name.

MS. DIANE BOOKER: My name is Diane Booker. My brother, who was murdered by this individual, his name is Michael Booker. This is the day for me is for closure. This man has been a -- he took not just my brother's life, he took every one that was close to my brother. My parents, unfortunately they couldn't be here this morning, they're in California, and I'm here and my sister to represent them.

This was a hideous, inhumane murder because my brother was a gentle, free spirit, and this man on this day in his -- my standing here, the God Almighty let me see this day, that I'm glad that this is for closure, that he will never see the sight of the streets.

And it's in the Bible. He has children. His children's children are going to pay for his dirty, low-down crimes that he committed. He will never know what he has done to them, the detrimental effect of what he has put on their souls. And if there is a hell, that's too good for him.

And this day forth, I ask and thank God to let me see it, and I hope in any form that those 13 souls that's wandering, when he gets to the day that is his time to make off the planet, they all meet him and do whatever.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Booker.

MS. DENISE BOOKER: I'm Denise Booker, Michael's

sister, and I can't even express how this has devastated me, okay. This man is horrible, took my brother's life, and I don't feel that he should live because my brother didn't have a chance to live and he didn't hurt anybody.

That's all I have to say.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BENDALINE SUTTON: Good morning, your Honor.

My name is Bendaline Sutton and I'm here to represent my

nephew Robert Riley. He was a good person, he was an honest

person. He served in the United States Army. He was a foot

soldier in the army. He was a good person. He helped the

community. He loved people. He gave charity to people.

He left back a child, two children. His son

Robert Jr. III was three months old when -- I don't know who
shot him, I don't know why they shot him. And he also left
a daughter, which is one and a half, when he passed. And I
pray to God every day.

I love Jesus and I love God. And I don't know who killed my nephew and why they killed my nephew, but whoever did, the Bible says eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth, but Jesus says something different. And I love Jesus, but whoever, and I mean whoever killed my nephew, I would rather see them punished real good. And I know Jesus don't want me to say that, but I'm saying it anyway.

Because he was a good person, loving person, and I loved him

very dearly. 1 Thank you. 2 Thank you. THE COURT: 3 MR. ISAAC CAMPBELL: Good morning, your Honor. 4 My name is Isaac Campbell and I'm the brother of Stanley 5 Campbell --6 I have read your letter. THE COURT: 7 Yes. MR. ISAAC CAMPBELL: 8 -- who was executed. And the 26th of this month 9 Stanley would be about 34. And he leaves two children. 10 Not only did this gentleman victimize as far as 11 killing my brother, but he also, when he did that, he 12 damaged each and every one of my family. We all pay the 13 price for what he done. 14 Stanley no longer will be here on the holidays. 15 We won't see his presence walking through the door. The 16 smile on his face. His children won't have a father, 17 because he leaves a son and a daughter. 18 You know, you think about growing old with your 19 peers, your loved ones, your brothers and your sisters, but 20 that has ended because someone just felt that it was right 21 for them to just send someone to execute him. 22 manner that they did was so horrible that I don't think this 23 gentleman should never, ever see the light of day because

nobody else in another family should have to be victimized

24

25

in a manner that he did to our family. Because he stripped 1 us, your Honor, he broke our spirit. 2 But, you know, I thank God that there is a God 3 that gives us strength to stand up, that we can show up 4 today and not that no one else should have to face something 5 like this, a heinous murder and brutal attack like he was. 6 I think an animal has not been killed in the manner that he 7 was killed. And it's a shame before our God. 8 Thank you for letting me express the way I feel. 9 Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Campbell. 11 Mr. Ruhnke, I take it you have had a chance now 12 to review the presentence report with your client. 13 MR. RUHNKE: Yes, your Honor, I have. We have no 14 material objections. The one comment I would make on the 15 presentence report is there is a reference in there to 16 information in prison files that Mr. Heatley was a member of 17 the Black Panther Party or the Black Liberation Army. That 18 information dates back to the 1960s and '70s, and I hope 19 your Honor would not take that into consideration. 20 THE COURT: I haven't. The guidelines --21 MR. RUHNKE: Speak for themselves. 22 THE COURT: -- say what they say, and it doesn't 23 influence either the sentence or any recommendation with 24

respect to the confinement.

25

1		RUHNKE: Th	ank you, yo	ur Honor.	
2	In e	ssence, we	accept the	guidelines	as

calculated in the presentence report and have no corrections or comments directed to the report.

THE COURT: Okay. I take it the government has nothing other than what is in the report; is that right?

MS. McCARTHY: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: You want to be heard more generally?

MR. RUHNKE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. RUHNKE: Your Honor, it is, I think as I mentioned in the letter I sent to your Honor earlier this week, a foregone conclusion that at some point this morning you are going to pronounce sentence and sentence Mr. Heatley to life in prison without the possibility of release, which is the effect of a life sentence in the federal system. And Mr. Heatley, by his guilty plea, has accepted responsibility for the many murders that were charged in this indictment.

Although these words may or may not be accepted by the survivors who are in court, the survivors who are not in court, Mr. Heatley keenly and genuinely regrets the pain that has been inflicted by the crime that he has committed, especially on the families. These were innocent people. They did not deserve the pain that they received. They did nothing to deserve that.

Mr. Heatley, despite the picture that is presented in the presentence report, is a human being, is not a monster. He is a father to young children, and he's about to be sentenced to the most severe sentence or the second most severe sentence known to the law. There are those who will argue that a death sentence is merciful compared to a sentence of life without the possibility of release.

The sole request we make of your Honor is to make the recommendation that I gather you indicated the last time that you were willing to make, that assuming that the Bureau of Prisons is amenable to such a classification, that he be sentenced within the Southeastern region of the United States Bureau of Prisons. In effect, that would be Atlanta, since that's the only penitentiary that is in that region.

Other than that, your Honor, we have nothing more to say at this point.

THE COURT: Mr. Heatley, is there anything you want to tell me before I impose sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You can stay seated if you wish.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. I took some time to write out this statement, and I hope that it is accepted with the spirit in which it was written. And it's sincere, it's what I feel, and I would just like to say that it is

with deep regret and remorse that I am here today. I cannot even lay claim to anything resembling moral and social responsibility. I have betrayed my family, my neighbors and community. I have brought shame and disgrace to my parents' community. I need only look into the mirror to find the only person responsible for my presence here today.

It is with that understanding I express my profound apology for the pain and suffering I have caused so many at the hands of so few. To the mitigation specialist and her staff who diligently sat long hours with my family and I and reintroduced me back to myself at a time when I could see nothing more than my own pain.

Ms. Albarus made me aware that every time you victimize another human being, you victimize yourself even more. She challenged me to cast off the shackles of self-pity, for you have weaved your own web; that I must face up to the realities of my shortcomings and to show a sense of character, and give back to the human community that I took so much from by stopping a young man that is on the road to become what I was and help him reach for higher ground.

To the agents that handled this case, as well as to their brothers in arms, I salute your courage, your successful effort to stop the senseless violence and destruction of my actions, and my presence here attests to

your dedication and commitment to make at least this small part of the world safe for everybody. I bear you no ill will, and may God bless you and protect you to that end.

I know that some of us that live a life I was living only find remorse when we find ourselves at this hour before the bar at hand. Even then, some of us are just sorry we got caught. Some are sorry we did it. For myself, I'm sorry this ever happened.

I realize that there are some acts that a man can commit, and though apology is appropriate, it just don't cut it. Restitution to the fullest extent is the only compensation that will balance the scale. I stand before this Court having committed such acts. Knowing that water seeks its own level, if you do what you do, you get what you get, so I render to society her pound of flesh.

There is no words that I can call upon to explain myself about a situation I behaved myself into. I just want the record clear for my family and community that I took the first step of that long journey toward reconciliation. I did all I could do to make amends, if such a thing is possible under these circumstances.

I don't for a moment regret that course of action, for I am better for it, for now I am no longer guilty of yesterday's sins, however numerous they may be.

Today, because of that action, I once again am an innocent

man. I say to my peers contemplating making amends, there is a price to pay. You will have to dig deep to ante up for justice Southern District style. I find myself now guilty by confession, a murderer, a monster, though, for the life of me, I haven't killed anyone.

I understand that if your hand touched the gun, if you gave the nod, if you agreed, or if you just was there, then you gave the devil his due. But for the life of me, I don't understand what makes one murderer better than the other. Justice without truth.

The parents up the block tell their children to stay away from those bad kids down the block. The parents down the block tell their children to stay away from those bad kids up the block. And both parents say, "My Johnny is a good boy." What makes one murderer better than the other? Justice without truth.

My peers ask me: How much integrity do you need to get a break in the Southern District? Having embraced the truth myself, I see no need to depart from it now. I found that if you can raise their dress as high as they raise the counts in their indictments, and if you can lower their panties as low as their ethical principles, and if you can lie as good as they can screw people out of their Constitutional rights, then you won't need one damn bit.

They had murderers sit down with them and tell

them what other people done. I tell them what I did. They told them people they killed. I told them people they could save. They told them people that was guilty. I told them people that was innocent. They told them people that they could bring in. I told them people they could let out.

The 14th Amendment of the Constitution reads in pertinent part: "Nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to a person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

What makes one murderer better than the other?

Justice without truth.

So the prosecutors stood before Pilate, and Pilate said to them: "I will free one prisoner. Whom do you want me to free, Barabbas or Jesus? The prosecutors cried out to him: "Free Sammy."

What makes one murderer better than the other?

It can only be a darker shade of blue. Justice without truth is a tree without roots, nurtured with tears of blood from the limbs. In the end, I'll swing in a Southern District breeze, hanging from the limbs of a unicorn tree.

I'll conclude my statement seeing as my fate is already decided. Whatever acts I committed like a coward won't stop me from taking what I have coming to me like a man.

I read in the papers the government labeled me the black hand of death. They're good at these labels. Be that as it may, and with all due respect to your Honor, I'll leave and surrender the last words to the white hands of justice.

God forgive us all.

THE COURT: I don't generally use sentencing as the occasion for delivering a homily because, as somebody told me before I got here, it's not a fair fight. But there are occasional exceptions, and this is one of them.

That speech was thoroughly characteristic of what you are charged with here and thoroughly typical of what your attitude has been in this court from the day this case first came to me.

Your lawyer said that you're not a monster. And that's true, you're not. You are a human being -- a thoroughly evil human being. And that's the reason that you are going to be sentenced to what you are going to be sentenced to here.

You have committed the worst deeds known to this society, and you are going to receive the heaviest punishment permitted by the law given your plea. It is not the heaviest punishment permitted by the law, period. That, however, would have been justified had you gone to trial and had a jury returned a verdict warranting that punishment of

And I would have imposed it without hesitation had 1 2 they done so. Sentence is as follows: With respect to Count 3 37, mandatory life; Count 66, five years consecutive; Counts 4 67 through 73, 75, 76, 78 and 81, 20 years consecutive, each 5 count, for a total of life plus 225 years. 6 In the unlikely event that you should ever see 7 daylight, you will be on five years of supervised release. 8 There is a mandatory special assessment of \$2,950 . 9 that I must impose and do impose. I find that the defendant 10 is without the funds to pay either a fine or the costs of 11 imprisonment, and accordingly neither of those will be 12 imposed. 13 There will be a recommendation that he serve his 14 sentence in the Southeastern region of the United States, 15 assuming that the Bureau of Prisons is amenable to that. 16 The agreement did or did not include a waiver of 17 appeal, Ms. McCarthy? 18 MS. McCARTHY: It did, your Honor. 19 It included a waiver of appeal? THE COURT: 20 Yes. MS. McCARTHY: 21 I think I'm nonetheless required to THE COURT: 22 advise Mr. Heatley that, despite the waiver, he has a right 23 to appeal if nothing else, at least to appeal the waiver. 24 If he cannot afford counsel, counsel will be appointed for

25

- 1	
1	him, as it has been thus far, at public expense.
2	Is there anything else? Are there any open
3	counts?
4	MS. McCARTHY: Yes, your Honor. At this time the
5	government dismisses all prior indictments as well as Counts
6	80 and 85 of Indictment S11 96 CR 515. We also withdraw our
7	notice of intent to seek the death penalty.
8	THE COURT: Those are dismissed and the notice
9	withdrawn.
10	Anything else?
11	MR. RUHNKE: No, your Honor. Thank you.
12	
13	000
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

# EXHIBIT B SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," 4 PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," ~ CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," PDARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," DARRYL HASKINS, , LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," NSTEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," SHERMAN BAKER, a/k/a "Kendu," DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," SYVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," WADRIENNE BUNDY, a/k/a "Adee," BERNARD MITCHELL, DENISE DAWSON, a/k/a "Nise," - GANEENE GOODE, Defendants.



INDICTMENT S1 96 Cr. 515 (SS)

#### COUNT ONE

The Grand Jury charges:

#### THE ENTERPRISE

- At all times relevant to this Indictment, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes, "DARRYL HASKINS, LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo, "STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, together with Sherman Baker, a/k/a "Kendu," David Collins, a/k/a "Popcorn," Yvonne Miller, a/k/a "Mom," Adrienne Bundy, a/k/a "Adee," Bernard Mitchell, Denise Dawson, a/k/a "Nise," Ganeene Goode, and Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," who was murdered on approximately March 21, 1994, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members and associates of a group of individuals known as the "Family" or the "Preacher Crew," a criminal organization whose members and associates engaged in murder, assault, extortion, other acts of violence, and narcotics trafficking. The Preacher Crew operated principally in Harlem and the Bronx, New York.
- 2. The Preacher Crew, including its leadership, its membership, and its associates, constituted an "enterprise," as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4)

(hereinafter "the enterprise," "the Preacher Crew," or the "Family"), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact, although not a legal entity. The Preacher Crew engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce.

The Preacher Crew was founded by CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," in or about 1983. HEATLEY was later joined by JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," in running the enterprise. At times, CUFF and Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," served as HEATLEY's lieutenants, that is, managers of the Preacher Crew. Other individuals became members of the Preacher Crew and served as "Janitors," or hit men. of these individuals earned their places in the Preacher Crew by committing murder, a process known in the Preacher Crew as "making bones." Other individuals who became members of the Preacher Crew assisted in its criminal activities by, for example, participating as look-outs and back-ups while criminal acts, such as murder, attempted murder, extortion, and assault were committed by the Lieutenants and Janitors. RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "White Boy," DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," DARRYL HASKINS, LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," all became members of the Preacher Crew and at different times performed one or more of the functions described above.

- 4. At various times during the existence of the Preacher Crew, the Crew had headquarters and bases of operations in a variety of locations both within and outside of New York State. In the 1990's the Crew had one of its headquarters and one of its main bases of operations at 2075 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, where the Crew controlled numerous apartments and the operation of the building.
- 5. From in or about 1992 up to and including the date of the filing of this Indictment, primarily in the vicinity of 1995/1997 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, New York, the Preacher Crew operated a narcotics business that sold hundreds of kilograms of cocaine and cocaine base, or "crack," and enforced its control over its members and associates, and over other rival drug dealers, through a series of acts of violence, including murder.
- 6. In conducting the operations of the Crew, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, established certain rules that the members were required to follow. Among those rules was a prohibition against Crew members using drugs, fighting with other Crew members, or stealing drugs or money from the Crew. Any transgression of the Crew's rules could result in violent punishment, such as beatings, lashings, and even death. CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, often supervised the infliction of punishment on Crew members. For example, in or about March 1994, in retaliation for threats of violence against members of the Preacher Crew made by Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," HEATLEY

and CUFF agreed to murder Boatwright. On approximately March 21, 1994, CUFF shot Boatwright to death in the basement of 2075 Grand Concourse. CUFF then directed other members of the Preacher Crew to dismember Boatwright's body and place the body parts in numerous plastic bags. CUFF and others participated in burning Boatwright's arms and head, which were then thrown into an abandoned building in Manhattan. Later, the arms and head were retrieved from the abandoned building by STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris."

7. The criminal activity of the Preacher Crew included the protection and maintenance of territory over which the Crew claimed control. This activity included the resolution of disputes with other narcotics traffickers which led to murders, shootings, extortion, and assaults. The activities of the Preacher Crew also included general intimidation against persons who threatened the Crew's control of the area.

#### PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 8. The purposes of the enterprise included the following:
- a. Enriching the members and associates of the enterprise through, among other things, murder, contract murder, attempted murder, conspiracy to commit murder, assault, extortion, and the sale and distribution of cocaine and cocaine base.
- b. Preserving and protecting the power of the enterprise through the use of murder, assault, extortion, other

acts of violence, threats of violence, and intimidation.

c. Promoting and enhancing the enterprise and the activities of its members and associates.

#### THE MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 9. Among the means and methods by which the members of the enterprise and their associates conducted and participated in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise were the following:
- a. Members and associates of the enterprise committed, conspired, attempted and threatened to commit acts of violence, including murder and assault, to protect and expand the enterprise's criminal operations.
- b. Members and associates of the enterprise promoted a climate of fear through violence and threats of violence to further their narcotics trafficking activities.
- c. Members and associates of the enterprise murdered, assaulted, and attempted to murder and assault various individuals.
- d. Members and associates of the enterprise transported narcotics, including cocaine and cocaine base, in interstate commerce.
- e. Members and associates of the enterprise accepted and carried out contracts to murder individuals.
- f. Members of the enterprise and their associates acquired, possessed, carried and used deadly weapons, including firearms.

#### THE RACKETEERING VIOLATION

From in or about 1990 up to and including the date - 10. of the filing of this Indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," DARRYL HASKINS, LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, together with Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," who was murdered on approximately March 21, 1994, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the enterprise described in Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Count One of this Indictment, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that enterprise, which was engaged in and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, through a pattern of racketeering activity, to wit, the commission of the racketeering acts set forth in Paragraphs 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, as Racketeering Acts One through Fourteen.

#### THE PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY

11. The pattern of racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and (5), consisted of the following acts:

#### Racketeering Act One

12. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act One:

#### a. Conspiracy to Murder Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee"

In or about December 1992, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### b. Murder of Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee"

On or about December 31, 1992, in the Southern District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Two

13. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Two:

#### a. Conspiracy to Murder Jose Rodriquez

In or about April 1993, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Jose Rodriguez, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### b. Murder of Jose Rodriquez

On or about April 8, 1993, in the Southern District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Jose Rodriguez, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### c. Attempted Murder of Anthony Rodriguez

On or about April 8, 1993, in the Southern

District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a

"Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright

Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly

attempted to murder and aided and abetted the attempted murder of

Anthony Rodriguez, in violation of New York Penal Law.

### Racketeering Act Three -- Conspiracy to <u>Murder Charles Whittaker</u>

14. In or about July 1993, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Charles Whittaker, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Four

15. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Four:

#### a. Conspiracy to Murder Milton Williams

In or about July 1993, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Milton Williams, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### b. <u>Murder of Milton Williams</u>

On or about July 13, 1993, in the Southern

District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a

"Dad," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop,"

a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully,

intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the

murder of Milton Williams, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Five

- 16. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Five:
  - a. Conspiracy to Murder Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul" and Michael Booker

In or about December 1993, in the Southern
District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a
"Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big
Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, together
with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully,
willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Paul Singleton,
a/k/a "Small Paul," and Michael Booker, in violation of New York
State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul"

On or about December 16, 1993, in the Southern District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Six -- Murder of Michael Booker

17. On or about December 16, 1993, in the Southern

District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Michael Booker, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Seven

18. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Seven:

# a. Conspiracy to Murder George Ford, a/k/a "Lou"

In or about January 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder George Ford, a/k/a "Lou," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of George Ford, a/k/a "Lou"

On or about January 14, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of George Ford, a/k/a "Lou," in violation of New York

State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Eight

19. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Eight:

#### a. Conspiracy to Murder Hayward Shine

In or about January 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Hayward Shine, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of Hayward Shine

On or about January 24, 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Hayward Shine, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Nine

- 20. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Nine:
  - a. Conspiracy to Murder Anthony Boatwright,

    a/k/a "Maalik"

In or about March 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik"

On or about March 21, 1994, in the Southern

District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a

"Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," the

defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and

aided and abetted the murder of Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a

"Maalik," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

#### Racketeering Act Ten

- 21. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Ten:
  - a. Conspiracy to Murder Greg Hawkins, <u>a/k/a "Black Greg"</u>

In or about April 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big

Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Greg Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of Greg Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg"

On or about April 5, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Greg Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Eleven

22. The defendants named below committed the following acts, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Eleven:

# a. Conspiracy to Murder James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O"

In or about May or June 1994, in the Southern

District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a

"Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big

Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS,

a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris,"

and David Collins, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, together with

others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# b. Murder of James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O"

On or about June 1, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad,"

JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a

"Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY,

a/k/a "Chris," and David Collins, a/k/a "Popcorn," the

defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Twelve -- Murder of Alex Brown, a/k/a "Allie-Mo"

23. On or about June 1, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Apps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Chris," and David Collins, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Alex Brown, a/k/a "Allie-Mo," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Thirteen -- Conspiracy to Murder Larry Jones, a/k/a "Larry Love"

24. From on or about June 1, 1994, through in or about November 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a

"Jerry Woo," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Larry Jones, a/k/a "Larry Love," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

# Racketeering Act Fourteen -- Conspiracy to Distribute Narcotics

- From in or about 1992 up to and including the date of the filing of this Indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, together with Sherman Baker, a/k/a "Kendu," David Collins, a/k/a "Popcorn," Yvonne Miller, a/k/a "Mom," Adrienne Bundy, a/k/a "Adee," Bernard Mitchell, Denise Dawson, a/k/a "Nise," Ganeene Goode, and Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," who was murdered on approximately March 21, 1994, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other to violate the narcotics laws of the United States, to wit, Title 21, United States Code, Sections 812, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.
- 26. It was a part and object of the conspiracy that the defendants and their co-conspirators, both known and unknown

to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly would and did distribute and possess with intent to distribute 50 grams and more of mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of cocaine base, in violation of Sections 812, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) of Title 21, of the United States Code.

27. It was a further part and object of the conspiracy that the defendants and their co-conspirators, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly would and did distribute and possess with intent to distribute five kilograms and more of mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of cocaine, in violation of Sections 812, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) of Title 21, of the United States Code.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c).)

# COUNT TWO

The Grand Jury further charges:

28. Paragraphs 1 through 9, and 11 through 27 of Count
One of this Indictment are realleged and incorporated by
reference as though fully set forth herein.

#### THE RACKETEERING CONSPIRACY

29. From in or about 1990 up to and including the date of the filing of this Indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," DARREL BARNER, a/k/a

"Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," DARRYL HASKINS, LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, together with Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," who was murdered on approximately March 21, 1994, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the enterprise described in Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Count One of this Indictment, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that enterprise, which was engaged in and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, through a pattern of racketeering activity, to wit, the racketeering acts set forth in Paragraphs 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, as Racketeering Acts One through Fourteen. It was a part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed to personally commit two or more racketeering acts in the conduct of the enterprise's affairs.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d).)

# Murder and Attempted Murder in Aid of Racketeering Activity COUNT THREE

The Grand Jury further charges:

30. The Preacher Crew, as described in Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Count One of this Indictment, which are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein, constituted an enterprise as that term is defined in Title 18,

United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, an association in fact of individuals engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce.

- 31. Through its members and associates, the Preacher Crew engaged in racketeering activity, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1959(b)(1), namely acts involving murder, in violation of New York State Penal Law, and narcotics trafficking, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.
- District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

# COUNT FOUR

The Grand Jury further charges:

33. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

34. On or about December 31, 1992, in the Southern District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT FIVE

- 35. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green

Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Jose Rodriguez, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT SIX

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 37. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. On or about April 8, 1993, in the Southern District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Jose Rodriguez, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT SEVEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

39. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count
One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three

of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly attempted to murder and aided and abetted the attempted murder of Anthony Rodriguez, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 2.)

# COUNT EIGHT

- 41. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. In or about July 1993, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in

racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes," a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Charles Whittaker, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT NINE

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 43. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. In or about July 1993, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Milton Williams, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

# COUNT TEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 45. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Milton Williams, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT ELEVEN

- 47. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
  - 48. In or about December 1993, in the Southern

District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul," and Michael Booker, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

# COUNT TWELVE

- 49. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants,

unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT THIRTEEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 51. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Michael Booker, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

#### COUNT FOURTEEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 53. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder George Ford, a/k/a "Lou," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT FIFTEEN

- 55. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
  - 56. On or about January 14, 1994, in the Southern

District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of George Ford, a/k/a "Lou," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT SIXTEEN

- 57. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. In or about January 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a

"Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Hayward Shine, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT SEVENTEEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 59. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Hayward Shine, in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

# COUNT EIGHTEEN

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 61. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT NINETEEN

- 63. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. On or about March 21, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of

pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

#### COUNT TWENTY

- 65. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Greg

Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

#### COUNT TWENTY-ONE

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 67. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Greg Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

#### COUNT TWENTY-TWO

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 69. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

# COUNT TWENTY-THREE

- 71. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
  - 72. On or about June 1, 1994, in the Southern District

of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

#### COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

- 73. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. On or about June 1, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY,

a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly murdered and aided and abetted the murder of Alex Brown, a/k/a "Allie-Mo," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1) and 2.)

COUNT TWENTY-FIVE

The Grand Jury further charges:

- 75. Paragraphs 1 through 9 and 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, and paragraphs 30 and 31 of Count Three of this Indictment, are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- November 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, as consideration for receipt of, and as consideration for a promise and agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value from the Preacher Crew, and for the purpose of gaining entrance to and maintaining and increasing their positions in the Preacher Crew, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, as described above, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspired to murder Larry Jones, a/k/a "Larry Love," in violation of New York State Penal Law.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5).)

# Continuing Criminal Enterprise

#### COUNTS TWENTY-SIX THROUGH THIRTY-FOUR

- 77. From in or about 1992, up to and including the date of the filing of this Indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise in that he unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly violated Sections 812. 841, and 846 of Title 21, United States Code, including but not limited to the violations alleged in Count One, Racketeering Act Fourteen, and Count Forty-Four of this Indictment, which are incorporated by reference herein, as well as other violations of said statutes, all of which violations were part of a continuing series of violations of said statutes undertaken by CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, in concert with at least five other persons with respect to whom CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," occupied the position of organizer, supervisor, and manager, and from which continuing series of violations CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," obtained substantial income and resources.
- 78. This violation involved in excess of 300 times the quantity of a substance described in Section 841(b)(1)(B) of Title 21, United States Code, to wit, in excess of 1,500 grams of mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of cocaine base in a form commonly known as "crack."
  - 79. CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad,"

the defendant, was the principal administrator, organizer, and leader of the continuing criminal enterprise described in Paragraph 77 above.

80. On or about the dates set forth below, while engaging in and working in furtherance of the continuing criminal enterprise alleged herein, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, counseled, commanded, induced, procured, and caused the intentional killing of the individual victims named below, and such killing resulted:

COUNT	DATE OF MURDER	VICTIM
TWENTY-SIX	12/31/92	Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee"
TWENTY-SEVEN	4/8/93	Jose Rodriguez
TWENTY-EIGHT	7/13/93	Milton Williams
TWENTY-NINE	12/16/93	Paul Singleton, a/k/a "Small Paul"
THIRTY	12/16/93	Michael Booker
THIRTY-ONE	1/24/94	Hayward Shine
THIRTY-TWO	3/21/94	Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik"
THIRTY-THREE	6/1/94	James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O"
THIRTY-FOUR	6/1/94	Alex Brown, a/k/a "Allie-Mo"

<sup>(</sup>Title 21, United States Code, Sections 848(a), (b), (c), and (e)(1)(A) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.)

# COUNT THIRTY-SEVEN

- The Grand Jury further charges:

83. On or about July 13, 1993, in the Southern
District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a
"Preacher, a/k/a "Dad," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode,"
a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants,
unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused
another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a
crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder
of Milton Williams as charged in Racketeering Act Four of Counts
One and Two, and Count Ten of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

#### COUNT THIRTY-EIGHT

The Grand Jury further charges:

84. On or about January 14, 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," and CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder of George Ford, a/k/a "Lou," as charged in Racketeering Act Seven of Counts One and Two, and Count Fifteen of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

#### COUNT THIRTY-NINE

The Grand Jury further charges:

85. On or about January 24, 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," and PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder of Hayward Shine, as charged in Racketeering Act Eight of Counts One and Two, and Count Seventeen of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

#### COUNT FORTY

The Grand Jury further charges:

86. On or about March 21, 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder of Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," as charged in Racketeering Act Nine of Counts One and Two, and Count Nineteen of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

# Using Firearms in Relation to Crimes of Violence COUNT THIRTY-FIVE

The Grand Jury further charges:

81. On or about December 31, 1992, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher, a/k/a "Dad," and SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder of Tommy Jones, a/k/a "Tee," as charged in Racketeering Act One of Counts One and Two, and Count Four of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

#### COUNT THIRTY-SIX

The Grand Jury further charges:

82. On or about April 8, 1993, in the Southern
District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a
"Preacher, a/k/a "Dad," and DARREL BARNER, a/k/a "Green Eyes,"
a/k/a "Bright Eyes," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and
knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry,
a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit,
during and in relation to the murder of Jose Rodriguez and the
attempted murder of Anthony Rodriguez, as charged in Racketeering
Act Two of Counts One and Two, and Counts Six and Seven of this
Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

# COUNT FORTY-ONE

The Grand Jury further charges:

87. On or about April 5, 1994, in the Southern
District of New York and elsewhere, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack,"
a/k/a "Big Cuz," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS
MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a
"Whiteboy," and DARRYL HASKINS, the defendants, unlawfully,
willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to
use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of
violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murder of Greg
Hawkins, a/k/a "Black Greg," as charged in Racketeering Act Ten
of Counts One and Two, and Count Twenty-One of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

# COUNT FORTY-TWO

The Grand Jury further charges:

88. On or about June 1, 1994, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," and DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," the defendants, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly used and carried, and caused another to use and carry, a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, to wit, during and in relation to the murders of James Brunson, a/k/a "Jamie-O," and Alex Brown, a/k/a "Allie-Mo," as charged in Racketeering Acts Eleven and Twelve of Counts One and Two, and

Counts Twenty-Three and Twenty-Four of this Indictment.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2.)

# COUNT FORTY-THREE

- 89. The Preacher Crew, as described in Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Count One of this Indictment, which are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein, constituted an enterprise as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, an association in fact of individuals and business entities engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce.
- 90. As set forth in paragraphs 11 through 27 of Count One of this Indictment, which are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein, the Preacher Crew was engaged in racketeering activity as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1959(b)(1).
- 91. On or about March 21, 1994, and March 22, 1994, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Apps," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," SHERMAN BAKER, a/k/a "Kendu," and STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," the defendants, knowing that an offense against the United States had been committed, namely the murder of Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," as alleged in Count Nineteen of this Indictment, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(1), unlawfully, willfully and knowingly received, relieved, comforted, and assisted the

offenders in order to hinder and prevent their apprehension, trial and punishment, to wit, JOHN PORTER, a/k/a "Apple," a/k/a "Aps," RAYMOND JACKSON, a/k/a "Jerry Woo," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "Whiteboy," SHERMAN BAKER, a/k/a "Kendu," and STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," the defendants, assisted the individuals who had murdered Anthony Boatwright, a/k/a "Maalik," in dismembering the victim and guarding and disposing of the remains of the victim following the murder.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 3.)

# Narcotics Conspiracy

# COUNT FORTY-FOUR

The Grand Jury further charges:

92. From in or about 1992 up to and including the date of the filing of the Indictment, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack Cuff," a/k/a "Big Cuz," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," CURTIS MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a "White Boy," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," SHERMAN BAKER, a/k/a "Kendu," DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," YVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," ADRIENNE BUNDY, a/k/a "Adee," BERNARD MITCHELL, DENISE DAWSON, a/k/a "Nise," and GANEENE GOODE, the defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other

to violate the narcotics laws of the United States, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 812, 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A) and 846.

- 93. It was a part and object of the conspiracy that the defendants and their co-conspirators, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly would and did distribute and possess with intent to distribute 50 grams and more of mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of cocaine base, in violation of Sections 812, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) of Title 21, of the United States Code.
- 94. It was a further part and object of the conspiracy that the defendants and their co-conspirators, both known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, intentionally and knowingly would and did distribute and possess with intent to distribute five kilograms and more of mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of cocaine, in violation of Sections 812, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A) of Title 21, of the United States Code.

# OVERT ACTS

- 95. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect its objects, the following overt acts, among others, were committed in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere:
- a. From in or about September 1992 through 1994, CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," the defendant, received the profits from the sale of cocaine base at 1995/1997 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, New York.
  - b. From in or about September 1992 through 1994,

CLARENCE HEATLEY, a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," and YVONNE
MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," resided at 2075 Grand Concourse, Apartment
6C.

- c. From in or about September 1992 through 1994, YVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," ADRIENNE BUNDY, a/k/a "Adee," DENISE DAWSON, a/k/a "Nise," and GANEENE GOODE, the defendants, cooked cocaine into cocaine base inside various apartments at 2075 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, including Apartment 6C.
- d. From in or about September 1992 through 1994, YVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," the defendant, gave money to another co-conspirator, not named as a defendant herein, for the purchase of cocaine.
- e. From in or about September 1992 through
  September 1994, YVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," and ADRIENNE BUNDY,
  a/k/a "Adee," the defendants, while at 2075 Grand Concourse,
  Bronx, New York, paid various individuals for working at
  1995/1997 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, New York.
- f. From in or about 1992 through 1994, CURTIS

  MEDLEY, a/k/a "Curtis Goode," a/k/a "Pop," a/k/a "Snowman," a/k/a

  "Whiteboy," LEROY ECHOLS, a/k/a "Echo," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a

  "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka

  Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," SHERMAN BAKER, a/k/a "Kendu,"

  and DAVID COLLINS, a/k/a "Popcorn," worked at a crack

  distribution spot located at 1995/1997 Davidson Avenue, Bronx,

  New York.
- g. From 1993 through 1994, CLARENCE HEATLEY,
  a/k/a "Preacher," a/k/a "Dad," JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a

"Big Cuz," PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," STEVE FAIRLEY, a/k/a "Calvin Moore," a/k/a "Chris," SHAKA HEATLEY, a/k/a "Shaka Bundy," a/k/a "Sid," a/k/a "Heavy," and YVONNE MILLER, a/k/a "Mom," the defendants, transported cocaine and crack cocaine to and from 2075 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

h. On or about February 1, 1993, JOHN CUFF, a/k/a "Jack," a/k/a "Big Cuz," and BERNARD MITCHELL, the defendants, possessed approximately fourteen ounces of cocaine, a loaded firearm and over \$5,000 in cash.

(Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.)

# COUNT FORTY-FIVE

The Grand Jury further charges:

96. On or about November 7, 1995, in the Southern District of New York, PAUL WELLER, a/k/a "Nutsy," the defendant, having been convicted on or about November 30, 1988 of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, unlawfully, willfully and knowingly possessed in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce a firearm and ammunition.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g)(1), 924(a)(2), and 2.)

FOREPERSON

MARY JO WHITE

United States Attorney

Form No. USA-33s-274 (Ed. 9-25-58)

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- 37 -

CLARENCE HEATLEY, et al.,
Defendants.

# INDICTMENT

S1 96 Cr. 515 (SS)

(Title 18, U.S.C. §§ 1962(c) and (d), 1959(a)(1), 1959(a)(5), 924(c), 922(g), 2 and 3; Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 848(a), (b), (c) and (e).)

MARY JO WHITE

United States Attorney

A TRUE BILL

Foreperson